

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 99.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,163.

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

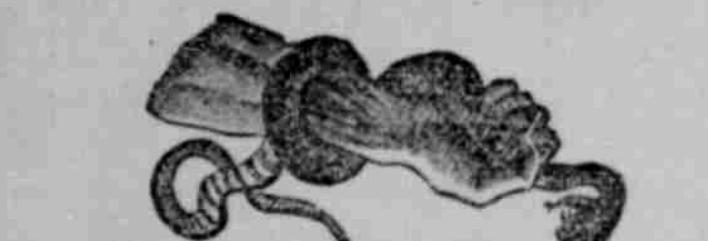
FOR THURSDAY.—Warmer and fair weather; winds shifting to easterly and becoming variable; lower barometer.

Every Department of the

## When Clothing Store

Is being crowded to its utmost capacity with the product of Our Factory, and we do not vary from facts when we say that our exhibit will discount any previous effort we have made for outfitting the myriads who trade at the

## WHEN CATARRH



### SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, Etc., For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple head cold or influenza to the low of smell, taste and hearing, cough, bronchitis and indigestion. Relieved in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrh Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all drugs for \$1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

**PAIN** Colloids' Volatile Electric Plaster instantly affects the nervous system and banishes pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for twenty-five cents. It annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one-half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

### A "RED LETTER MONTH"

For all lovers of books in the city and State. As a result of the consolidation of our two old houses, we have \$100,000 worth of goods—and to close out the surplus, we will sell many thousands of volumes at from 25 to 75 per cent. off list prices—without reserve. Catalogues and stationery articles at correspondingly low prices. In the whole history of the State there has never been another such immense clearance sale of books at minimum prices, and NOW is the time to buy—at Merrill, Meigs & Co.'s old stand—No. 5 East Washington Street.

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Will Continue the Entire Week.

All in want of Fine Clothing

are invited to call and inspect

our stock.

## MOSEL.

## THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The Estimation in Which General Grant is Held by Ex-Confederates of the Southern States.

Lawton's Disabilities Considered Removed—Gresham Pleads Guilty in the Court.

### GENERAL GRANT.

An Ex-Confederate's Estimation of the Great War Captain.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Judge T. J. Mackey, of South Carolina, now a member of the Washington bar, and formerly a Major in the Confederate Army, in speaking of Grant and the general sympathy expressed for him in the Southern States by ex-Confederate soldiers, made the following statement to the Sentinel correspondent to-night:

"I was the Judge of the Sixth Circuit of South Carolina when General Grant passed through that State in 1879 en route to Mexico. He was accompanied by General Sheridan and a small party of friends. I was appointed chairman of a committee of ex-Confederates of Chester County to meet Grant and escort him to Chester, my Circuit extending to the northern limit of South Carolina. We performed that duty and on our arrival at the Chester depot over one thousand ex-Confederates were in line and gave nine cheers for General Grant with the old Confederate zeal as a tiger. General Grant stepped on the platform, and when I presented him the Confederates called out: 'Don't introduce him, Judge; we all know Grant.' Gen. Grant addressed them briefly. At other stations along the route he met with a similar reception. On his arrival at Columbia, Capt. W. B. Stanley, the Mayor of the city, with the Common Council, boarded the train. They were all ex-Confederates. They offered to General Grant the freedom of the city, and informed him that they had provided a banquet in his honor. He expressed his regret that his acceptance of a public reception to be given him at Augusta that evening would deprive him of the pleasure of enjoying the hospitalities of the City of Columbia. A noteworthy incident occurred as the train was entering Columbia. General Grant pointed to two fire-blackened chimneys which recalled the burning of that city by the Federal forces in 1865, said: 'I suppose those are two of Sherman's monuments.' I answered, 'Yes, General, they are; and they are not the most honorable columns of victory that a soldier can leave behind him in his own country.'"

General Grant replied, 'Well, I made war on armies.' I said, 'We know that, and for that reason Confederate soldiers gather everywhere to honor you as a soldier to day.' General Sheridan, who was near by and who, in view of his blazing campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, was doubtless sensitive on this subject, observed to General Grant: 'I believe some houses burned in your lines near Richmond.' Gen. Grant answered: 'There was a large dwelling burned in the vicinity of Richmond and the Richmond newspapers stated that it was the residence of the Confederate secretary Governor Seddon that it was burned for that reason. I investigated the matter, and found that some of our men were spending the night in that dwelling, and it was accidentally set on fire, the men losing a portion of their equipments. The only building that I know was intentionally burned in my lines during the war was a small hotel at Jackson, Miss. The proprietor had treated some of our soldiers while prisoners with great harshness, and when they were released by the fall of Vicksburg, they retaliated in this form. I ordered an investigation, but did not press it on learning the facts.'"

"General Grant's progress," continued Judge Mackey, "through the State was a real triumphal march, and when he reached Beaufort to take ship, he was received with a salute of one hundred guns, fired by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, an organization over 150 years, old and composed chiefly of survivors of the garrison of Fort Sumpter. General Grant will have no more sincere mourners when he dies than ex-Confederate soldiers."

Throws Himself Upon the Mercy of the Court.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—William A. L. Gresham, formerly of Delphi, Ind., the young society blood who distinguished himself by coquetry in the public streets of this city the nineteen year old son of Medical Director Gibson, of the United States Army, and who is now sentenced to two months in jail by the Judge of the Police Court, was before the Criminal Court to-day on appeal. Through counsel Gresham pleaded guilty and threw himself upon the mercy of the Court. He will be sentenced hereafter.

The Attorney General Says Lawton's Disabilities Were Removed.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Attorney General has rendered an opinion that Johnson's pardon of Lawton renders him eligible to

the Russian mission. He will be immediately reappointed, and will probably leave for St. Petersburg soon.

### NATIONAL NEWS.

A Suspended National Bank—The President in Favor of Retaining Soldiers in Office, Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Comptroller of the Currency is informed by the examiners in charge of the suspended National Bank of Norfolk that the bank is insolvent and will have to be placed in the hands of a Receiver. The failure of this bank is regarded as a serious one. The amount due to depositors alone amounts to over \$300,000. A committee representing the depositors waited upon Comptroller Cannon to-day and requested the appointment of a resident of Norfolk as Receiver of the bank. Mr. Brown, of the Comptroller's office, who is examining the affairs of the bank, has been summoned to Washington for the purpose of conferring with the Comptroller on the subject of the Receivership.

It is expected that Mr. Charles H. Overman will be appointed Superintendent of Construction of the public buildings at Pensacola, Fla., in place of Mr. George Garfield, a cousin of the late President Garfield, who is to be transferred to a similar position in charge of the public building at Columbus, O., the present Superintendent of which will be retained there as Master Mechanic.

A committee representing the Grand Army of the Republic called on the President to-day, and presented an appeal for the retention in the Government service of old soldiers. President Cleveland expressed himself very strongly in favor of the object of the visit.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has requested all persons having preferred claims against the New Orleans Exposition, payable from the appropriation made by the sundry civil act of March 3, 1885, to transmit the same to the Secretary of the Treasury at the earliest practicable date. The Director General of the Exposition has also been requested to furnish a detailed statement of the indebtedness of the Exposition outstanding at the date of passage of this act.

The Evening Star to-night says: "General Lawton, of Georgia, called upon the President and said he wanted at the outset to relieve the administration of all possibility of embarrassment arising from his appointment to the Russian Ministry. He said he wanted the President to proceed in the case without any regard to him personally. His desire was that the President should act just as if the appointment had never been tendered."

A circular has been issued from the Bureau of Education in answer to inquiries received from school officers and teachers with respect to the educational exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition. It is stated that the educational exhibit has in it instruction for every department and grade of education, and that many valuable and important displays are to be found in the exhibits of the States and of foreign countries, in the women's department, and in the department devoted to exhibits of the progress of the colored race; also, that the Kindergarten system, college manual training, physical culture and laboratory work are all illustrated daily with classes.

The Attorney General is preparing an opinion with regard to the eligibility of General Lawton to the appointment of Minister to Russia. It is understood that the opinion affirms General Lawton's eligibility.

### MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Democrats Get the "Bulge" in the Recent City Election.

CHICAGO, April 8.—On the face of the returns, every precinct in the city having been heard from, the vote for Mayor stands: Harrison, Democrat, 42,920; Smith, Republican, 42,586; Harrison's plurality, 334. Devins, Democrat, for Treasurer, is elected by 1,300 majority; Plante, Republican, for City Clerk, is elected by 92 majority; Washburn, Republican, for City Attorney, is elected by 1,000 majority. These figures may vary slightly. The local committee of public safety charge that frauds were perpetrated in three or four wards, and declare that a number of prosecutions will follow. The Republican managers, it is declared this morning, will contest Harrison's election, and claim to have evidence of fraud upon which to base a contest.

The Daily News, which this morning declared that Harrison had been elected Mayor according to the apparent face of the returns by 334 plurality, is out with a special edition, stating that Sidney Smith has probably been elected even by the face of the returns, and that on an official count of the ballot he will be found to have carried the city by fully 2,000 majority. The same paper charges that great frauds were committed in the First, Second and Ninth Wards. Newsmaster, Democrat, is now believed to have been elected City Clerk. The Prohibition vote for Mayor was 33. The Democratic papers claim Harrison's majority is 400.

### The Result in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Accurate returns of yesterday's elections are not reported yet, but the result is as stated last night. The Democrats elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of one candidate, six members of the Council and eleven members of the House of Delegates. The Municipal Assembly will stand as follows: Council, Democrats, 12; Republicans, 1; House of Delegates, Democrats, 11; Republicans, 11.

### Democratic Mayor Elected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—The majority of Moore, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is over 400. The remainder of the ticket is divided, the Council standing six each, Republicans and Democrats.

### The Pan-Handle Fast Line.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The local officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its many attaches, celebrated to-night the success of the new fast schedule. The trains West and East have been on time in every instance. The train via the Pan-Handle route which leaves New York at 9 a. m., arrives in Cincinnati at 10:30 a. m. of the next day, and in St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. of the next day, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves New York at 9 a. m., arrives in Chicago at 6 p. m. of the

following day. The time over the Pennsylvania Railroad was declared to be the fastest made by any railroad in the world.

### A QUIET NIGHT.

No Recurrence of the Hemorrhage and No Alarming Symptoms.

NEW YORK, April 8.—General Grant passed a very quiet night. There was no recurrence of the hemorrhage, and the official bulletins of the medical attendants were quite reassuring. The rain poured down in torrents at intervals and the only persons who paced the streets were the watchful policemen and reporters. About 4:30 ex-Senator Chaffee and U. S. Grant, Jr., emerged from the house and gave an encouraging report of the General's condition, and General Madigan strolled slowly down toward Madison avenue about 6 a. m., and in response to a question, said: "General Grant has passed a very quiet night and is now resting quietly."

General Grant sleeps at intervals, at any and all times, thus his inclination, but last night his long rest began at about midnight, and until 5 o'clock it continued with little interruption. The professional nurse attended the patient through the night, while the family and physicians gained considerable sleep. The night was a quiet one, with no alarming symptoms or circumstances. About 5 o'clock, when the General awoke himself, he stood upon his feet briefly, but did not essay to move about.

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### WEDNESDAY'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A. M.—General Grant passed a very quiet night. He has just awakened and takes food. His pulse is sixty-two and of fair volume; temperature 100, respiration eighteen, voice firm, mind clear.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEORGE F. SHERRY, M. D. General Grant passed a very quiet night. He has just awakened and takes food. His pulse is sixty-two and of fair volume; temperature 100, respiration eighteen, voice firm, mind clear.

### RIEL'S REBELLION.

An Indian Uprising Threatened—Government Troops Lack Provisions.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 8.—The various military detachments are being hurried forward as fast as possible. A messenger from Prince Albert says there are provisions there for three weeks only, and if relief does not come by that time the police and settlers will be forced to surrender to the rebels. The troops camped Monday night twelve miles out of Fort Quappelle. They suffered terribly from cold, the mercury falling from 60 degrees above to 20 degrees below zero. The wind blew thirty miles per hour, and had clear sweep across the prairie and through the camp.

The following intelligence has been received from Calgary: "Fort MacLeod is threatened, and an Indian uprising can not any longer be prevented by the good offices of Pere LaCombe."

A special dispatch received by courier at the volunteer headquarters from MacLeod has caused great uneasiness. The Gros Ventres Indians are north of the international boundary, and on the war path. The South Pigeons and Bloods have formed an alliance. The tobacco sent from Riel's Indians to the Gros Ventres was some time ago accepted, thus showing that Riel has laid a conspiracy, in which the Milk River Indians will play an important part. Captain Stewart, who is still here waiting a dispatch, says that the Gros Ventres had in those districts. Women and children, and those incapable of bearing arms are flocking to Fort MacLeod for protection.

Colonel Strange is in constant communication with the threatened points, and is doing his utmost to put everything in this district on a defensive basis.

The Blackfoot did not meet Captain Cotton at the crossing to-day according to agreement. This looks ominous. Troops should be sent to this district without delay, because they will be needed immediately. An application to military headquarters has been made for reinforcements.

## FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are Given an Enthusiastic Reception at Dublin Yesterday.

An Impressive Scene at the Grand Durbar, Given in Honor of the Ameer, at Rawalpindi.

### THE ROYAL VISITORS.

Reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Dublin.

DUBLIN, April 8.—The Prince and Princess of Wales and their eldest son, Prince Albert Victor, slept on board the royal yacht Osborne at Holyhead last night. They left Holyhead at 6:15 this morning and arrived at Kingstown at 11:30. The Osborne was escorted across the channel by the Enchantress, a paddle-wheel yacht belonging to the navy. Large numbers of people had assembled upon the docks to greet the royal visitors.

Kingstown is crowded with people, and the town is profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Numbers of excursion steamers thronged the bay, decked out with gay-colored bunting, and six vessels of the Channel Squadron were in waiting, arrayed with the flags of all nations and brilliant with varicolored streamers.

The Osborne was sighted when still ten miles out at sea, and as she drew nearer was greeted with salutes of artillery from the men-of-war. When the Osborne touched the pier and the royal party disembarked the throng raised a loud and enthusiastic cheer. Dublin presents a lively appearance, but there are many indications that there is no great popular enthusiasm. Outside the route of the procession the decoration of the city is far from general. Another flag has been substituted for the missing one, and this is now floating over the Mansion House.

King Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, received the Prince and his party, and the town commission presented an address of welcome. The Princess at the same time was made the recipient of numerous bouquets. The crowd, which numbered thousands, kept up a continuous cheering during the reception, and cheered loud and long as the royal guests proceeded to Dublin. They arrived at Dublin at 2 o'clock and were accorded a splendid reception. In answer to the address of welcome presented to him by the citizens committee, the Prince said he was delighted to renew his acquaintance with Dublin. In the passage through the streets of the city the party were everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. The throngs of people that up to that time had stood and stared at the Grant mansion, General Rosser, who achieved considerable renown during the war in the Confederate cavalry, called at 6:10 p. m. and left a box of flowers. He said: "He is better."

At 6:30 p. m. Mrs. General Grant and Colonel Fred Grant and wife were in the library and Dr. Douglas was asleep. At 9:15 p. m. General Barleau emerged from the house. He said that Grant was resting comfortably, that the family felt confident that the General would pass a good night that they had retired to bed.

Along the route of the royal procession, on its way to Dublin Castle, many persons were crowded in past the escort of lancers. The Prince of Wales took all these irregularities good naturedly, and reassured the displaced spectators by shaking hands cordially with all of the throng of people. Earl Spencer, the Irish Viceroy, was loudly cheered as he drove through the streets of Dublin in the procession. Lord Mayor John O'Connor, who is a strong Nationalist, but who drove in official state with the royal escort, was loudly cheered by the Nationalists. Not a sign of welcome is visible on the City Hall of Dublin, and this fact stands out so conspicuously as to cause comment.

A grand stand had been erected at the railway station, when the train bearing the royal party arrived from Kingstown, and an immense crowd had assembled. When the Prince and Princess alighted they were greeted with tremendous cheering. They were escorted to the grand stand, where a large representative gathering had assembled. Here, when the enthusiasm of the crowd had been quieted, the address of welcome by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce was read. This address dwelt specially upon the beneficent influence which the visit of the Prince and Princess would exercise upon the welfare of Ireland. It alluded also to the labors of the Prince in the cause of humanity, the poor of London, the address said, of great interest to many people in the Irish capital. When the procession was about to start from the station, several bands gained forces in rendering the air of "God Bless the Prince of Wales." For a time considerable excitement was occasioned by some trouble to the royal carriage, which the populace, not understanding, exaggerated. When the horses drawing the carriage emerged from the depot they were frightened by the sight of the crowd and the glare of uniforms. The animals shied and pranced around for a few moments, and it was feared they would break away and overturn the vehicle. But the driver in a short time had the animals quieted and under perfect control. This episode delayed the procession a short time, when it again moved off in perfect order. The route was through Westland Row, Lincoln Place, Nassau street and Grafton street to College Green, where the first stop was made. The Green was literally packed with one solid mass of cars, carriages and people afoot. The advent of the royal party was hailed with tremendous cheering. One of the features of the procession was the presence of a marching force of students. They numbered an even thousand, were jauntily dressed, bore walking sticks as arms, carried two Union jacks for banners, and made the streets resound with their chery and lusty singing of "God Save the Queen."

The Princess of Wales captured the populace at sight. The refined beauty of her face and the elegance of her figure were most artistically set off in a special costume of green, which had been made for the occasion. The dress was composed of a close-fitting dark green velvet bodice, with a silk skirt to match and a princess bonnet trimmed with beads and dark green feathers. This tribute to the Irish colors, so deftly and beautifully made, was instantly recognized by the people, and her Royal Highness was everywhere greeted with applause.

After luncheon at Dublin Castle, which was over at about 3:30 in the afternoon, the Prince and party proceeded to the Royal Dublin Society's show at Ball's Bridge. The Royal escort on this trip was composed of the Hussars. This escort was preceded by Earl Spencer, escorted by the Lancers. At Ball's Bridge the reception was just as enthusiastic as the one on College Green, and the cheering along the route was hearty and unanimous. The exhibition was varied, one of the features being a series of extra-

ordinary jumping feats. The grand stand, which had been altered for the occasion, was crowded with prominent persons.

### AFGHANISTAN.

The Ameer Makes a Brief Speech at the Grand Durbar, in His Honor, Yesterday.

RAWALPINDI, April 8.—The Grand Durbar in honor of the Ameer, to-day, was a great success and presented a brilliant and impressive scene. The Viceroy sat upon a dais with the Ameer upon his right hand and the Duke of Connaught upon his left. After valuable presents had been offered, the Ameer, in a brief speech, acknowledged his obligations to the Queen and the Viceroy for the many favors extended him, and stated that he would render every service in the power of his army or his people. As the British had promised to help the Afghans beat off any external enemies, the Afghans would in the like manner stand side by side with the British against a common enemy. The Viceroy presented the Ameer with a magnificent sword. The Ameer in accepting it said he hoped to strike therewith an enemy of Great Britain. The Ameer was well satisfied with the ceremonies.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Barthold Statue.

PARIS, April 8.—The French are hurt, or pretend to be, by the sad absence of enthusiasm in New York over the "Barthold statue." "Suppose we keep our statue," remarks one morning paper. "Our conduct might not be very chivalrous, but would be sensible. Paris would be richer in having the splendid statue." "If you don't want the statue, don't take it," says a French Senator; "we should be glad of it ourselves."

### A Curious Book.

PARIS, April 8.—A curious book has just been revealed. The author, Herr Von Bortolich, proclaims the historic right of Germany to Burgundy, and thinks the instability of France might be ended by the partition of France on a historic basis, the west retaining its independence as a monarchy, the east being formed into a middle kingdom, Champagne being annexed to Germany, and Italy regaining Nice and Savoy.

### Jawing the Mahdi.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—An official proclamation has been issued stating that the Mahdi, acting in opposition to the principles of Islamism, has possibly carried his seditious audacity to the extent of issuing further incendiary manifestos in Hedjaz and Yemen against Ottoman domination. Muslims will regard the Sudanese agitator as an impostor and a robber chief of the worst kind, and will treat the new appeal to fanaticism and barbarism with the same profound contempt as heretofore.

### A Treaty of Peace Virtually Concluded.

PARIS, April 8.—Before the adjournment of the Senate to-day, De Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that the preliminaries of a treaty of peace with China had been virtually concluded. Before, however, giving the effect of the recent negotiations, De Freycinet was anxious to ascertain the opinion of the Chinese government, and had telegraphed to Peking to-day. He would be therefore unable to announce the conclusion of a peace treaty until China should reply.

### French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, April 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day took one ballot for President. Failures received 163 votes, Floquet 147, and Philippoteaux 83. No choice. The Senate voted a credit of \$30,000,000 for the carrying on of operations in Tonquin, and adjourned.

### English Ship Owners.

HONG KONG, April 8.—The English ship owners here decline to ship rice for the northern ports of China. They are exceedingly skeptical in regard to the promises of protection of the English Cabinet. In consequence, the entire trade is being diverted to German bottoms.

### Declines—Striking Miners.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Randolph Churchill has declined to become the Conservative candidate for Sheffield, having pledged himself to a Birmingham constituency. Forty thousand coal miners are now on a strike in Yorkshire alone.

### Reached Their Destination.

SCARF, April 8.—The guards and the Australian contingent, which left here on Monday for Handoub with orders to build a zereba at that point, have reached their destination.

### Will Send Reinforcements.

PARIS, April 8.—The government has resolved to send reinforcements to China until a formal treaty of peace shall have been signed.

### At the Point of Death.

ROME, April 8.—Mr. Pierpont, Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation here, is reported to be lying at the point of death.

### The Great American Traveler.

LONDON, April 8.—Henry M. Stanley hopes to visit the United States at the end of this month. He will stay but a short time.

### Matron Matters.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL. MATRONS, Ill., April 8.—John Yack, of Sigel, Ill., this afternoon attempted to board a passing freight train. He died this evening.

Returns from yesterday's election show that the Democrats have elected a majority of the County Board, and everywhere made substantial gains.

### INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—1 a. m.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Warmer and fair weather, winds shifting to easterly and becoming variable, lower barometer.

For the Lower Lake Region—Fair weather, variable winds, slight rise in temperature, lower pressure in eastern portion by rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region—Warmer, variable winds, lower barometer, fair weather followed by light showers and partly cloudy weather.